## TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

DUBLIN, March 17 .- The apprehended disturbances failed. The dispatches from all quarters report matters quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 16, P.M.—The Great Eastern sails on the 23d for New York. PARIS, March 16, P.M.-Ceneral Castelnau, the Emperor's Aid-de-camp recently in Mexico, re-

turned to London on the 16th. A large number of troops have been sent to Liverpool as a precaution against an apprehended Ferian rising there.

A large number of Fenians have been captured in Ireland and committed for high treason. Earl Derby announced the Servian question settled. Turkey will leave Belgrave to the Servian capital, maintaining merely nominal authority.

The British Minister at Constantinople writes that Turkey will hasten reforms in favor of the Christians in Candia and elsewhere. VIENNA, March 16-P. M.-Southern dispatches announce a Turkish victory over the rebels in

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 16-Evening-Consols 91; Bonds

FRANKFORT MONEY MARKET. FRANKFORT, March 16-P. M.-Bonds 713. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 16-Evening.-Cotton closed firmer; sales 15,000 bales. Middling Uplands 134d. Tallow 44s, 6d.; Turpentine 30s. 6d.

The Supplemental Bill. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- In the Senate, at 111 P. M. Saturday, the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill was passed, as follows: Be it enacted, that before September, 1867, the Commanding General of each District shall cause a registration of the citizens of each County or Parish in the State or States of his District, which shall include only persons qualified to voto for delegates by the Act aforesaid and who shall have taken the following oath:

I do solemnly swear or affirm in the presence of Almighty God that I am a citizen of the State of -; I have resided in the said State for months next preceeding this day, and now reside in the County of -, or the Parish of -, in the said State; I am 21 years old; have not been disfranchized tor any participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the Sate or the United States; have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer, as member of any State Legislature, or executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States and afterward engaged in insurre: tion or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof; will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do; so help me God; which oath or affirmation may be ministered by

Section 2d, provides that after the completion of the registration herein provided for, in any State, at such time and place as the Commanding General may appoint, of which at least thirty days public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to the convention for the purpose of establishing such Constitution and civil government or such State. The said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerou branch of the State Legislature in 1860, to be apportioned among the several Districts, Counties and Parishes of the State by the Commanding General, giving to each a representative in the ratio of the voters registered.

same number of members as represented the Territory now constituting Virginia, in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of the said State, in 1860, to be appointed as aforesaid.

Section 8d provides that at the said election the registered voters shall vote for or against a Convention, to form a Constitution therefor. Under this Act, those voting in favor of such Convention shall have written, or printed on ballots, by which to vote for the delegates aforesaid, in the following words: "For a Convention."

written, or printed on ballots, the following words: "Against a Convention."

Persons appointed to superintend the election and make a return of votes given there at, shall count and make a return of the votes given for and against a Convention, and the Commanding General, to whom the same shall be returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in such State for and against a Convention. If the majority of votes given on that question shall be for a Convention, then such Convention shall be held as hereinafter provided, but if the majority shall be against a Convention, then no such Convention shall be held under this act, provided that such Convention shall not be held unless a majority of all registered voters shall have voted on the question of hold-

of such State to frame a Constitution and civil government, according to the provision of this Act, and the Act to which it is supplementary. And if so, they shall proceed to frame a Constitution, and when the same is framed, it shall be submitted by the Convention for ratification to the persons registered at an election, conducted by the officers appointed by the Commanding Gensral, as hereinbefore provided; to be held after the expiration of thirty days, from the date of notice thereof, to be given by said Convention, the

be ratified by a majority of the votes cast at the provided, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the President of the Convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly forwarded, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if in session; and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if the said Constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the Act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of the said Act shall have been complied with, and the said Constitution shall have been approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and the Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided.

July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath

of office. Section 7th provides that all expenses incurred by the Commanding General, or by virtue of orders issued, or appointments made by them under this, shall be paid out o' any moneys in the Treasury

Section 5th provides that the Convention of each State shall prescribe the compensation to be paid all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized, or may be necessary, to carry into effect the purposes of this Act, not herein otherwise provided, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same. Section 9th says the word "Article," in the 6th section of the Act, to which the is supplementary.

shall be construed to mean "Section." The Bill goes back to the House for concurrence. are instructed to institute a minute examination

into the printing debt of the Treasury. the bullion in Richmond banks, was passed.

amendments were proposed, each eliciting a long debate. Senators seem anxious to explain every vote. The sentiment is much divided, but the majority persistently oppose amendments tending to complicate the measure, or to involve guarantees not required by the original bill. The pressure, however, is very heavy. The Senate was still

HOUSE. The following was moved as an addition to the Senate amendment: That a majority of the votes cast will be sufficient to show the ratification of the Constitution; but that more than one-half of the registered voters shall vote. Adopted.

It is now 9 o'clock, and the House is still in

\$500,000 per day; week's disbursements for the War, Navy and Interior Departments for circulation, \$298,000,000; fractional currency in circulation, \$319,000; securities held by the Treasury for National Bank notes and deposits, \$579,000,000. We have had a persistent enow for the last fifteen hours here, and further north.

General Schofield in Virginia.

From New York.

From Pennsylvania. had a regular battle, and the citizens shot Mrs. Stewart; Thomas Zimmerman and Jacob Small were killed. Two soldiers were shot, one mortally

cease; loans moderate.

Baltimore Market. Baltimore, March 16—P. M.—Cotton firm—higher grades improved most; Middling Uplands 30a30½c; Gulf 32c.

Flour quiet and firm at a late advance of 50c. Corn active; white \$1 06a1 09. Provisions higher; Mess Pork \$22 75a23; Bulk Shoulders 9a9¿c. Whis-

New Orleans Market.

New York, March 16. P.M.—Cotton 1 to 1 cent better; saies 4800 bales, at 323221. Flour 5a10c better but less active. Corn active and market excited—mixed Western, \$1 18a1 21. Pork firmer closing at \$2387; Naval Stores firmer. Freights

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI. March 16 .- Flour firm, and demand good. Corn tirmer; in sacks, 80c. Mess Pork \$22. Bacon advanced 4, with a fair demand; Shoulders 3\frac{1}{2}; Clear Sides 12\frac{1}{2}.

Our New York Letter.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

New York, March 14.—There was a time when New York, March 14.—There was a time when the whole South, by conceiving and carrying out any such suicidal policy—by proving themselves country to seek their fortunes in the new world, arrived here with hopes elated, and with hearts and minds that clung to the fanciful illusion that here they would find a land flowing with gold and silver, that he who ran might pick up in abundance, and an anecdote is related of a verdant son of the Emerald Isle, who, on landing at Cast e Garden, and observing a silver quarter lying half concealed in the grass, spurned it with a contemptconcealed in the grass, spurned it with a contemptuous kick, as who should say, I do not stoop to pick up such an insignificant amount—he waited to find gold, but waited in vain, for the quarter he had spurned was the first and only quarter ever shown him in New York. Such times are past, the white immigrants have come to their senses, and no longer expect to pick up dollars here at every no longer expect to pick up dollars here at every have caught. street corner, but the sons of Ham have caught the illusion malady, and from day to day do poor freedmen from the South, who wish to be rich freedmen in the North, arrive here, to find to their sorrow that though there is a plentiful supply of greenbacks here, everybody takes good care to hold on to what they have; even the most philanthropic of the negro lovers being actuated by the

It has been ascertained that many of the capmaking such representations to the poor negroes creatures to come on here-to starve. For their no compensation from the philanthropic captains. The long talked of match for the pugilistic endancer and great fistic champion of light weights, two gentlemen will punch each others heads next tleman shall enter the ring at the appointed time not weighing an ounce more than one hundred and twenty-eight pounds, and that they shall then proceed to pound each other in accordance with the rules of the English prize ring, till the sponge

be thrown up and the battle decided. A grand Fenian demonstration took place last astic gentlemen made patriotic speeches; among them was one Col. Tressillian, who was particularly eloquent and excited, and who remarked that night in Union Square, and a number of enthusihe wished he was in Ireland fighting in the good cause. It did not seem to occur to his hearers that there is nothing to prevent his going to Ireland if he chooses, and that it is, therefore, strange that he does not take passage on an early steamer; and so the crowd applauded the sontiment, and the orator will remain here to talk instead of going to Ireland to fight. As I rode down town, this morn-Ireland to fight. As I rode down town, this morning, on one of the Third Avenue cars, I saw the Irish flag as it floated to the breeze from the office of the New York Daily News, and a communicative Fenian car driver informed me, half confidentially, that several millions of dollars will be raised in this city to support the cause, and that John Irally would soon come to grief. Here he whitped Bull would soon come to grief. Here he whipped up his team, as he thought of Ireland's wrongs, as was detailed to preserve order, and rations were though said team were the English Government. One of the most terrible tragodics I have ever had occasion to give the details of was enacted under a tent, where those who were dissatisfied yesterday, and resulted in the murder of a lovely with the quality of the water could alloviate their little girl, aged but four years. The child was in a room with her mother and a woman named ELIZA AMMON, whon the latter seized a gun that stood in a corner and deliberately pointed it at the and was swept into the river. A small steamer child, and, cocking it, exclaimed, "SARAH, I will shoot you." The mother cried out that the gun was leaded, and the terrified little girl raised her trying days and terrible nights. Whole families on the roofs of houses, waiting to be removed to a hand to her head appealingly. A moment more and the gun was discharged, the entire contents entering the c'ild's head, and of corrse killing her | children crying for tood and shivering with cold-

the little girl better than her own life. The fiend | Si intemperal ce was the cause of this heartrending of LaGrange, and Mr F. N. Graves, of Marietta, and the seen ascertained, on examination, having built a rude boat, pulled out for Missionary that the woman had been partaling freely of the that the woman had been partaking freely of the contents of a bottle of gin that was found in the room after the deed was committed.

Business men here express great dissatisfaction at the action of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, in refusing to assent to the proposal made by the Angio-American to reduce the cable tariff, and the suggestion made by the Herald that a new line should be started by the American and French Governments, meets with general approval. As the rates now stand, nine-tenths of the business community cannot avail themsoves of the advantages of the cable telegraph, and it is assuredly walked, since leaving Stevenson, about 75 miles, inguisited as several miles of navigation in the frail room after the deed was committed. most desirable to put a stop to extortion that cluding the several miles of navigation in the frail monopoly ever favors and competition must defeat.

The Re. ort of the Chief Engineer to the Board

The flood is the most extensive and destrict the most exten of Fire Commissioners, shows that we have had seventy-we fires here during the month of Febseventy-we fires here during the month of rearrange are fired in the total destruction of the buildings, sixty of the buildings were but slightly injured, and the reference of stock and provisions, as well as outbuildings of stock and provisions, as well as outbuildings. maining twelve were considerably damaged. Of stock and provisions, as well as outbuildings. The never-ending Black Crook at Niblos Mer- and fences. Large quantities of corn, in ware-

the recess, his Honor was waited upon by a committee, consisting of several citizens, who, we are informed. ommunicated to his Honor that the WASHINGTON, March 16, P. M.—Internal Revenue receipts for the month average a trifle over \$500,000 per day: week's dishurgement for the stention of the Grand Jury, and directed an immediate inquiry as to the extent to which this spirit of distinction prevailed. and whether there existed in vindication of the fair fame of York District as an orderly and law-abiding people, it was well received and accepted as a proper termination of the unfortunate affair. This report will be found below, being published by order of his Honor.

Our inquiries induce us to believe that the conception of this interruption sprang altogether from the bankrupt condition of our people, who, finding themselves hopelessly impoverished, are restive under the efforts of creditors to enforce perment out of the meagra remnant of their forpayment out of the meagre remnant of their for-

> sness and social disorder into which we would e thrown. We express what we believe to be now the opinion of every one, that the purpose of violent interruption was confined to but a few misguided persons, and is now regretted even by those who were most active in it. The business of the Court is now quietly going forward. We learn that, on the civil side, little, if anything, can be done beyond the call of the sum-

> trial of these cases will, we learn, complete the session's business.
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> To His Honor Judge Munro:
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> The Grand Jury of York District, to whom was referred by your Honor, to inquire whether there was any organized band of men in this District, prepared and disposed to resist the administration of visiting by storping forcibly the action of the of justice, by atopping forcibly the action of the Court of Commsn Pleas and General Sessions, now sitting in said District, report: That after as dili-gent an inquiry as time permitted, and after being informed by Mr. William C. Black, the chairman of the committee which waited upon your Honor, that, so far as he knows, no combination exists, the Grand Jury, mindful of their caths, and of their duty to the country, take pleasure in saying that they have not been made aware of the exis-

The people of York District have, in all time, from the days of 76 to the present moment, proved themselves loyal to the Government and institutions of the State. Contemplating this fact, there can exist in the King's Mountain District no combination of men, prepared to tarnish the fair, fame of the District, of the Palmetto State, and of disloyal to South Carolina—by proclaiming themselves unfit for civil government—by instituting mob law—by aiding and sustaining the Black Republican majority of Congress in their declaration of our unfitness to govern ourselves, and in their Act of imposing on the South military rule—in asserting to the world that Andrew Johnson was wrong, and the dominant party in Congress was right, when Andrew Johnson asserted there was civil government in the South, and said party asserted there was not; that when the President asserted there was not; that when the President said the military bill was a lie, he did not assert State or of the military of the United States, whom we may look to be shortly among us, or by making themselves liable to punishment for the

be greatly extended, if time permitted, the Grand Jury re-affirm the presentment, that they are not made aware of any combination of men to resist the action of civil rule by the regularly constituted authorities of South Cardina.

March 12, 1837. W. J. BOWEN, Foreman.

March 12, 1837. W. J. BOWEN, Foreman.
On hearing the foregoing presentment of the
Grand Jury, it is, on motion of Mr. Solicitor Melton,
Ordered, That the said presentment be publish-

CORRECT ACCOUNT BY AN EYE WITNESS-THIRTY-

which they walked along the railroad to the Crutchfield House, the water, in many places, being nearly two feet deep on the track. The rain was pouring down in torrents, and the river was out of its banks and rising rapidly. On Friday morning the weter had reached the back of the Crutchfield House; by noon the house was sur-rounded; and in the afternoon our informant, not fancying its water privileges, took his departure in

in Market street and throughout the avenues which lie between the hills bordering the city, anxious faces were peering out like spectres from the second story windows, and means of agony and affright made the long night truly hideous. on Saturday morning the water was half way up the first story of the Crutchfield House, and it continued to rise until Monday evening, when it had reached fifty-two feet above low water mark, and was up to the second floor of the above hotel.

During all this time every store in the city was issued to the poor by the Mayor on one side of the river, and by the military on the other.

On Monday morning a whiskey shop was opened thirst. This was soon followed by a Yankee notion

made its appearance on Monday.

The most ludicrous, as well as most touching scenes, were presented on every hand during these place of safety-gay parties of young people in poats sailing about amid the general wreckentering the c has head, and of corres siming her instantaneously. The woman, who has been arrested on the charge of murder, declares that she did not believe the child's mother when she cried out that the gun was loaded, and that she loved out that the gun was loaded, and that she loved the child's mother when she cried out that the gun was loaded, and that she loved on Three days no paper was issued.

On Three days no paper was issued.

On Three days no paper was issued. On Taesday, a party of four, consisting of Mr. Signaigo, Mr. Hightower, of Alabama, Mr. Jones.

ness part of the city to the depth of five to ten feet.
After a perilous trip, they reached the foot of the
mountain, walked over the battle ground of Mis-The flood is the most extensive and destructive

chant of Venice at Winter Garden, for the L. ne houses and at river landings, are swept away. So far as he could hear, thirty-seven pers were drowned in and around Chattanooga, and the amount of want and suffering is truly heart-

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1867. PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

> were reported from the Committees and passed. One of them directs a survey to be made for a ship canal to connect Lakes Erie and Ontario. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the House Bill supplementary to the Military Reconstruction Bill. The bill provides for the registration, by the military commanders of the rebel States, of all voters who are not disfranchised by the operation of the Military Bill, and requires each one to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to obey the laws; it also provides for the holding of conventions in each State to amend the State Constitutions, and for the election of delegates thereto; military officers to superintend the elections for delegates. When a Constitution shall have been agreed upon by the Convention, it shall be submitted to the people, and if ratified by them, it shall be submitted to Congress, and if there approved, the State so adopting such amended Constitution shall be entitled to representation in Congress. The expenses incurred under the act to be paid from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Mr. Trumbull asked immediate conappropriated. Mr. Trumbull asked immediate consideration for his bill, but objection being made, sideration for his bill, but objection being made, it went over under the rule. Mr. Wilson called up a resolution previously offered by him, providing that the claims of colored soldiers for sums due them shall be paid into the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company. Mr. Wilson declared that such a course was necessary to protect the colored soldiers from the men who systematically plunder them. It was generally conceded that the colored soldiers were sharp enough to take care of their own money, and the resolution was recommitted to the Military Committee. Some other business of an unimportant character was transacted, after which the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned. session, and soon after adjourned.
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> In the House, after the introduction of a num-

ber of Bills and resolutions, the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union proceeded to dis-pose of the business on the calendar. The Senate resolution of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his nudistrict twenty-four were starved to death in Andersonville, among them his youngest son. The resolution was discussed at great length, and the Committee finally rose without having reached a decision, and the House shortly after adjourned.

Last Saturday was return day for this District, and perhaps never before has any-thing like so large a number of writs been returned as now crowd the docket for a hearing at this Court. It really seems as if a panic had seized upon almost every creditor in the District. Over We doubt, however, whether many of the debtors will suffer from the consequences of this almost in-discriminate and unreasonable method of suing.

Our citizens enjoyed the novelty of a sensation yesterday morning on awaitening to find the trees encased in ice, and flowers blooming among the crystals of winter. Beautiful as was the spectade, octically viewed, it is sad to contemplate the roken limbs that have fallen under their icy load and the now ruined prospects of a successful fruit eason.—Carolinian. It would seem as if the general business of Col-

bia was never at so low an end as at the present time. The uncertainty of political affairs appears to have created a caution that forbids extraordi-nary investment and compels all to husband and economize their scant resources against the com-ing of some anticipated evil day. The universal complaint of our merchants is ismall sales, large expenses, and a gloomy future.—Ibid. THE WEATHER .- For the past ten days we have

THE WRATHER.—For the past ten days we have had rain almost every day; and yesterday, agree, able to the prophecies of Perry Davis' Almanac, it sleeted for some time, making the air very cold. This sudden change will, we fear, not only injure vegetation, but complete the destruction of the fruit crop. The amount of rain fallen has also considerably retarded the movements of our farmers. mers, who, we are glad to say, were making preparations for extensive operations this season. LATER, -A slight sp w storm passed over here yesterday afternoon.-Florence Gazette,

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for this District adjourned on Saturday last. Thomas Byers, freedman; was tried on Friday for arson, and found guilty. He was sentenced on Saturday morning to be hung on the first Friday in June next.—Umonville Times.

We are pleased to see and hear from the farm-ers, that there is an unusually flattering prospect for an abundant wheat harvest in this section; and our planting friends, too, are carnestly engaged in naking early preparations for a large crop of corn. The wheat crop in Georgia was never so prom-

all with his joy process. Near Aiken, we learn that fruit has been dostroyed by joy ligaments. Near the Pine House, the attentions were confined Near the Pine House, the attentions were connect to the tops of the pine trees. A similar dispersion of favors was displayed along the Georgia Railroad. Up to the present writing, we think, or rather hope, that enough fruit has been spared in the embrace for moderate consumption, to refresh the hot days of summer solstice.—Constitutionaliet. A gentleman from the country informs us that in cutting a ditch, a short time since, he found that the locusts existed in large numbers about a foot below the surface. They are as yet withou

wings, but very active. It is his opinion they make their appearance every thirteenth year, their last visit being in 1854.—West Georgia Gazette. THE OPERA HOUSE.—This building will be pushed forward to completion at the earliest practicable moment, and to that end a large number of artisans will commence operations at once. From a notice in our special column it will be seen that Captain Crisp will have immediate supervision of he building, and his well known genius and energy in all matters thea rical, give every assurance tha

DISORDER ABOUT ORDER.—In the United States Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Trumbull moved to go into Executive session. Mr. Sumner, who wanted to get at his famous resolutions, asked the Senator to give way for a mom nt.

Mr. Trumbul! said the debate would be inter-

minable on this point, Mr. Sumner said he could not forboar congratulating the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Morton] on lating the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Morton] on the stand he had taken.

Mr. Trumbull called Mr. Sumner to order; he (Mr. T.) had made a motion to go into Executive session, and the Senator from Massachusetts was congratulating another Senator on his opinions on the subject of reconstruction, which he submitted and nothing to do with the subject of an Executive session.

struction, when Mr. Fessenden called him to order. Mr. Sumner. I know the rules of the Senate. Mr. Fessenden. Of course; you know every-thing better than any other Senator. Mr. Sumner. Not half so well as the Senator from Maine.
The Chair. Gentlemen, please come to order.
Mr. Summer argued that he was proceeding in

Mr. Fessenden said Mr. Sumner was out of order all the time. The Chair said it had always been the custom to allow considerable latitude in debate.

Mr. Sumner remarked that he would pursue the subject at another time, when the Senate went

Wasting Advice.—The Herald's proposition to run Generals Grant and Lee for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, next year, has elicited some uncomplimentary comments. As Bennett never felt any other than a pecuniary resentment at insult, he coolly publishes one of these, as follows
PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1867. . G. Bennett, Esq. DEAR SIR: You require every once and a while somebody to talk plainly to you, and in this connection I am constrained to say that you made a

ency in 1868. Philadelphia is wrong. When Gordon was young, people talked to him with boots and c whides to his great worldly advantage and little moral im-Throwing grass, after throwing stones, is not

OBITUARY. DIED, in Savannah, Ga., on Monday evening, March 11, 1867, of brain fever, ANTIA NEYLE, second daughter of ARTHUR NEYLE and MARY A. SOLLEE, aged five years, three months and eleven days. March 18

ar The Relatives, Friends and Acquainnces of Mr. L. HARVEY, JR., and of Mrs. MARY C. HABVEY, are invited to attend the Funeral of the former at St. John's Chapel, at half-past Three o'clock March 18 AT The Relatives, and Friends of Mr. and

Mrs. CHARLES BENSCH, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former. This Afternoon, at halfnest Two o'clock, from the residence of C. D. FRANKE No. 28 Wentworth street. \* March 18

The Companions of Carolina Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., are hereby summoned to assemble at Masonic Hall, at Two o'clock To-Day, to attend the Funeral Services of By order M. E. H. Priest:

March 18 1 Secretary C. C. No. 1, R. A. M.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. EDITOR .- PERMIT ME TO RETURN my sincere thanks, through the columns of your worthy paper, to Mr. OTTO MEYER'S Band. I cannot express the astonishment I felt in seeing the two young boys discourse the most masterly music. Being a little acquaint ed, and having some musical talents myself, I requested them to play several operatic pieces, which, I must confess, were splendidly performed. The great object which every one should bear in mind is the apparent young age of the two young men, and that the playing has not been taught them by teachers, but simply by their old father. It is, therefore, but practice which has made them such good and skillful performers. I roticed that Mr. OTTO MEXER, Leader of the Band, performs entirely upon three strings, and the tone is as sweet and cle as it possibly could be with a full sett.

March 18 NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES PER STEAM-SHIP E. B. SOUDER are hereby notified that she is Thus Day discharging cargo at North Atlantic Wharf. All Goods remaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners.

WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents. All Freight amounting to fifteen (15) dollars, or less must be paid on the wharf before delivery of Goods.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.—SCHR. B. N. HAWKINS will discharge cargo This Day at Adger's North Wharf. All Goods not called for before sunse will be stored at risk and expense of consignee. March 18 1

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE DIREC TIONS of the late Act of the General Assembly, the Court of Appeals will meet at Columbia on Monday, 15th April. Applican's for admission to the Bar will be examined

on Wednesday, 17th April. Appeals from Charleston will be first heard, and, im ediately thereafter, appeals from the Country Circuit in the following order, viz; Northern, Western, Southern, Middle, and, lastly, the Eastern Circuit.

JOHN WATTES.

T. G. BUCKNER,

By Order March 18 . 1sp'l 1,8 Clerk Court of Appeals. BEAUFORT DISTRICT—COMMON PLEAS -WM. F. HUTSON VS. WM. HAZZARD WIGG.-APPLI-CATION TO RESTORE JUDGMENT .- It appearing to my satisfaction that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of this State: Ordered that he do appear and answer the application within thirty days, or an order for leave to restore will be made by default.

March 6 6,11,18,25 C. C. P. Beaufort District. THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE APPLI-CATION will be made to the Home Loan and Building lost or mislaid :

March 1, 1867.

No. 296, J. P. Brown, Jr., March 9, 1860, 17. No. 170, F. Entelman, February 10, 1860, 11. No. 273, F. Entelman, February 10, 1860, 10. No. 243, O. Farnum, March 31, 1861, 25. No. 71, John C. Walker, February 10, 1860, 20. No. 157, B. H. Brown, February 10, 1860, 10. February 18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ion will be made to the Court of Common Pleas. at its next Session for Charleston District, for a Charter of Incorporation of THE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.

MERCY.-HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for Young Men, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in scaled lotter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. BEILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 15

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CHARLES-TON.—The Members (colored) o this Church were regularly dismissed from the three White Baptist Churche of this City, to form a separate Church. They are worshiping for the present at Bonum's Hall, John street, between Meeting and King. They have purchased a lot, and are soliciting contributions to enable them to erect a House of Worship. They are believed to be plous and worthy persons, and

their object is respectfully commended to all who have the ability and disposition to aid such enterprises. The following members of the said Church have been author ized to make collections : CHARLES SMALLS, THOMAS A DAVIS, EDWARD HAIG, DANIEL D. MCALPIN, JOHN BEE, and SAMUEL STEWARD. Charleston, S. C., June 27, 1806.

Bev. LUCIUS CUTHBERT, Pastor Citadel Square Church Rev. E. T. WINKLER, Pastor United Church Deacons Citadel Square

JAMES TUPPER,
WILLIAM S. HENERY,
WILLIAM G. WHILDEN,

January 4 AS-ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPA

NY .- CHARLESTON, February 27th, 1867 .- A Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE will be paid to the Stockholders on and after this date, in partial liquidation from Assets realized. Also a return of the Assessment o ONE DOLLAR PER SHARP, with interest, and the As sessment Notes of \$4 per Share, now held by the Com-Stockholders will be required to present their Stock

Certificates. By order of the Board of Directors. JOSEPH WHILDEN, February 27

NOTICE TO MARINERS .- CAPTAINS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side ci the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. February 7

E B FOOTE M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York, November 9 SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE.-WE PRO-OSE to furnish LABORERS of all classes for Farmers, Railroads, Shop, Gaiden, Store, Hotel or general House

Persons desiring employment will call at No. 5 Cannot near Kin; street; and all orders for Laborers will b romptly met, and sati-factory reference given. February 23 1mo S. B. HALL & CO. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE

BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by COISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .\_\_ THIS SPLENDID HAIR DVE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitation, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley street, New York.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.-CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair dressing. Sold by all Druggists and fashionable hair ressers, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. DOWIE & MOISE.

Greenville Mountaineer,

LARGE WEEKLY, IS ISSUED EVERY THURSserted at usual rates. G. E. ELFORD, | Editors.

SHIPPING.

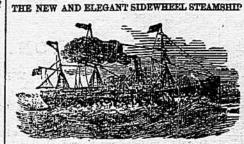
FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STRICT-LY A1 American Ship B. S. KIMBALI, Dear-born Master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have dispatch for the above port.

For balance of Freight engagements, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO.,
March 13 No. 74 East Bay.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON Steamship Line.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE FIFTEEN DOLLARS.



"MANHATTAN." CHARLES COLLINS, Commander,

WILL LEAVE BROWN & CO.'S SOUTH WHARF W on Saturday, 23d inst., at — o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, having the most superaccommodations, apply to
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, AND WAY LANDINGS.

THE STEAMER

GEN. HOOKER.

CAPTAIN D. BOYLE, WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF ON TUES W DAY MORNING, 19th Inst., at 5 o'clock.
All Freight must be paid on Wharf.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHAS. L. GUILLEAUME,

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT. COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CHIEF OF FIRE DE-PARTMENT can be left at the office of the Clerk of Council, City Hall, up stairs. M. H. NATHAN, March 18 10 Chief Fire Department.

CHARLESTON ALMS HOUSE. CHARLESTON ALMS HOUSE.

ESTIMATES WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE REPAIRS TO ALMS HOUSE, and must be handed in
to the Chairman by 12 o'clock on Wednesday next, 20th
inst. Specifications can be seen at Office of Alms House.
The work to be done comprises Brick and Carpenters'
work, Iron work, Painting, &c. T. D. EASON,
Chairman Committee Repairs C. A. H.
March 16 NOTICE TO SAILORS OR IMMIGRANTS,

HOTEL OR ECARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, March 13, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING ACT OF the Legislature, passed the 20th day of December, 1866, all persons concerned are hereby notified to call at this Office and take out the required license immediately.

W. H. SMITH,

Clerk of Council. AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF SHAMEN AND

IMMIGRATIS IN THE PORT AND HARRON OF CHARLESTOM.

I. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the
authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any
person, ex-ept a pillot or public officer, to board or attempt to board a vessel stall have been made that
to the wharf, without first obtaining leave from the master or person having charge of such vessel, or from her
owner or agents.

II. It shall not be lawful for any owner, agent, master,
or other person having charge of any vessel arriving or
being in the port of Charleston, to permit or authorize
any sallors, hotel or boarding house keeper, not licensed
as hereinafter provided, or any agent, runner or employee of any sallor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding
house, to board, or attempt to board, any vessel arriving
in, or lying, or ceing in the harbor or port of Charleston,
before such vessel shall have been made fast to the wharf,
or anchored, with intent to invite, ask or solicit the

in, or lying, or ceing in the harbor or port of Charleston, before such vessel shall have been made fast to the wharf, or anchored, with intent to invite, ask or solicit the boarding of any of the crew employed on such vessel.

III. It shall not be lawful for any sailer's or immigrant's hotel or boarding house keeper, or the employee of any sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding house keeper, having boarded any vessel made fast to any wharf in the post of Charleston, to neglect or refuse to leave said vessel, after having been ordered so to do by the master or person having charge of such vessel.

IV. It shall not be lawful for any person to keep, conduct or carry on, either as owner, proprietor, agent or otherwise, any sailor's or immigrant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's boarding house, or sailor's or immigrant's boarding house, to invite, ask or solicit in the city of Charleston.

V. It shall not be lawful for any person, not having the license in this Act provided, or not being the regular agent, runner or employee of a person having such license, to invite, ask or solicit in the city or harbor of Charleston, the boarding or lodging of any of the crew employed on any yeasel, or of any immigrant arriving in the said city of Charleston, and upon satisfactory evidence to them of the respectability and competency of such applicant, and of the suitableness of his accommodations, shall issue to him a license, which shall the good for one year, unless sooner revoked by said City Council, to keep a sailor's or immigrant's botel, and of the city of Charleston, and to invite and solicit boarders for the same.

VI. The City Council may, upon satisfactory evidence to them of the respectability and competency of such applicant, and of the suitableness of his accommodations, shall issue to him a license, which shall the good for one year, unless sooner revoked by said City Council, to keep a sailor's or immigrant's boarding house in the city of Charleston, and to

vII. The City Council may, upon satisfactory evidence of the disorderly character of any sailors' or immigrants' hotel or boarding house, licensed as hereinbefore provided, or of the keeper or proprieter of any such house, or of any force, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation, in inviting or soliciting boarders or lodgers for such house, on the part of such keeper or proprietor, or any of his agents, runners, or employees, or of any attempt to persuade or entice any of the crew to desert from any vessel in the harbor of Charleston. by such keeper or propriet sude or entice any of the crew to desert from any vessel in the harbor of Charleston, by such keeper or proprietor, or any of his agents, runners or employees, revoke the license for keeping such house.

VIII, Every person receiving the license hereintefore provided for shall pay to the city Council aforesaid the sum of twenty dollars.

IX. The said City Council shall furnish to each sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding house keeper, licensed by them as aforesaid, one or more badges or shields, on which shall be printed or engraved the name of such hotel or boarding house keeper, licensed that the hotel or boarding house keeper, and the number and street of his hotel or boarding house; and which said badges or shields shall be surrendered to said City Council upon the revocation by them, or expiration of any license granted by them, as herein provided.

X. Every sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boardinghouse keeper, and every agent, runner or employee of

X. Every sailor's or immigrant's hotel or boarding-house keeper, and every agent, runner or employee of such hotel or boarding-house keeper, when boarding any vessel in the harbor of Charleston, or when inviting or soliding the boarding or lodging of any seaman, sailor or 100 son employed on any vessel, or of any immigrant, shall wear, conspicuously displayed, the shield or badge referred to in the foregoing section.

X. It shall not be lawful for any person, except those named in the preceding section, to Lave, wear, or hibit or

refe red to in the foregoing section.

X. It shall not be lawful for any person, except those named in the preceding section, to Lave, wear, exhibit or display any such shield or badge to any of the crew employed on any vessel, or to any immigrant so arriving in the city of Charleston, with the intent to invite, ask or solicit the boarding or lodging of such immigrant or of any of the crew employed oa any vessel being in the harbor of Charleston.

XII. Whoever shall offend against any or either of the provisions contained in section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11, in this Act, shall be ceemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, and not less than thirty days, or by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollar; and not less than one hundred dollars, or by both such the and imprisonment.

XIII. The word "vessel," as used in this Act, shall include vesseis propelled by steam.

In the Senate House, the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

President of the Senate.

Speaker House of Represen Approved December 20, 1866: JAMES L. ORB, Governor. March 14

FFICE OF CHIEF OF DETECTIVES FEBRUARY 7, 1867.—Recovered and now at this office, — yards COTTON GOODS. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property.

J. C. CAMPBELL,

MACHINE SHOPS.

## NEW YORK STEAM ENGINE CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

ENGINE LATHES, PLANERS, IMPROVED CAR WHEEL BOXES, BOLT CUTTERS.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS Works at Worcester, Mass. OFFICE AND WAREROOM, No. 222 PEARL ST.

NEW YORK.

AND

UPRIGHT DRILLS

TODD & RAFFERTY, ENGINEERS AND FOUNDERS. Office and Works, Paterson, New Jersey

WAREHOUSE, No. 4 DEY STREET, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORT
ABLE STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS; F'ax,
Hemp, Tow, Oakum and Rope Machinery; Shafting,
Mill Gearing, Iron and Brass Castings on all kinds;
Latches, Planing Machines, Drills; Shaping, Slotting and
Boring Machines; Gear Cutters; Centreing, Milling and
Bolt Cutting Machines; Chucks of all kinds; Leather
and Rubber Belting; Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, and
General Suppli: a for Railroads and other Machine Shops;
Judson & Snow's Patent Governors. Saw Mills, Cotton
Gins, Pressee, &c., constantly on hand.

TODD & RAFFERTY,
March 20

1y

No. 4 Dey street, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Steamship Company.

SAILING DAYS......WEDNESDAYS. THE STRAMSHIP

CAPTAIN B. W. LOCKWOOD. WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC
WHARF on Wednesday, March 20, at
3 o'clock P. M.
Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."
WILLIS & CHISOLM,
March 18 mtuw North Atlantic Wharf.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE OF SIDE-WHEEL, STEAMERS. QUAKER CITY.

Comm

FOR NORTH EDISTO AND ROCK-



W. W. FRAZIER. GAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT. WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF AS ABOVE To-Morrow Morning, March 19th, at 4 o'clock

FOR FLORIDA. VIA SAVANNAH, BRUNS WICK, ST. MARYS, FERNANDINA JACKSONVILLE AND ALL THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER AS



KATE. CAPTAIN T. J. LOCKWOOD WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC THATF ON W every Wednesday Morniag, at 8 o'clock passively as Freich i received daily and stored free of charge. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the office of JOHN MAHONEY. Jr., 48 Rest Bay. November 18 Above Graig, Thomasy A. Cris.

FOR SAVANNAH.



1000 TONS BURTHEN. CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

FOR PALATKA, FLA.



ON AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTORER; THE FINE SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Wharf, every Friday Night, at 10 o'clock, for the above places.
All freight must be paid here by shippers.
Gangs of 'egroes will be then to the above, gottes on the St. John's River at \$5 each. Children under ten years of age free. Horses and Mules at reduced rates,

Charleston and Savannah Steam

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD.

Steamer PILOT BOY ..

day.

The Pilot Boy will touch at Binifton on her Monday trip from Charleston, and her Wednesday trip from Savannah.

Freight received daily and stored free of charge.

Freight to all points except Savannah must be prepaid.
No Freight received after sunset.
For Freight : Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents, Charleston S. C. CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Agents
Savarnah, Ga.

CHARLESTON & GEORGETOWN STEAM PACKET LINE

SEMI-WEEKLY. TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVEBLY MILLS, AND LANDINGS ON THE WAC-CAMAW AND BLACK RIVERS.



N. B. An Fragat.
etved-after sunset.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,

CHAS. HOYER, Master, outhampton and Bremen, taking passengers to South Southampton and Bremen, taking passengers to state ampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in surrency:
First Catin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$55; Steerage, \$38.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York,
First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$48.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME—First
Cabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.
To be followed by the BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES,

THE AIKEN PRESS

H. W. RAVENEL, Editor. W. D. KIRKLAND, Publisher. January 91

The Supplemental Bill was resumed. Several

any registering officers.

The Convention in Virginia shall consist of the

Those voting against such Convention shall have

ing such a Convention. Section 4th provides that the Commanding General of each District shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each Election District, to make a complete registration, superintend the election, rcturn of votes, list of voters, persons elected delegates by a plurality of the votes cast; and upon receiving the said returns, he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected delegates, and make proclamation thereof, and within sixty days of the date of the election notify the delegates to assemble ir. Convention, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and the said Convention, when organized, shall first determine, by a vote, whether it is the wish of the people

returns thereof to be made to the Commanding Section 5th provides: If the Constitution shall said election, and the electors qualified as herein

Section 6th provides that all elections in each State mentioned in said Act shall, during the operations of said Act, be conducted by ballot, and officers making said registration of voters and conducting the elections, shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of said office, and the oath prescribed by the Act approved

not otherwise appropriated.

MARCH 16, p. m .- The Retrenchment Committee but one; Crispine E. La Comare at the Academy to-morrow right; "Lady Don" at the New York; The resolution passed by the House, regarding Invostment at Wallack's, &c., and all paying well.
Winter weather again.
MOULTRIE.

in session at 8 o'clock.

An amendment adding certain clauses to the oath were rejected.

RICHMOND, March 17.—Gen. Schoffeld has suspended the municipal election at Fredericksburg. He will probably do the same all over the State, and the old officers will hold over.

NEW YORK, March 16, P. M.-Woodruff, the famous jockey, is dead. CARLISLE, March 16, P. M.—Soldiers and citizens

New York Bank Statement. New York, March 16, P.M.—The Bank statement shows a marked decrease in legal tenders and deposits, and loss; one millions specie in-

New ORLEANS, March 16-P. M.-Gold 1349a135; Sterling 45a46; New York Sight 4a2 premium. Sales of Cotton to-day 4700 bales; market active and firmer; Low Middling 293a30c. Receipts, 2549 bales; exports, 5144 bales. Sugar and Molasses—only local demands. New York Market.

St. Louis Market. Sr. Louis, March 16.—Flour firm; extra \$10.25a \$10.75; corn firm, racging from \$1.57a1.78 per cental; mess pork advancing, \$22 refused; bacon active; shoulders 94a93.

principle that it is no harm whilst not loving the negro less to love their greenbacks more. tains of merchant vessels which ply between this ed in the Yorkville Enquirer. city and Southern ports are in the habit of of royal roads to fortune, that are to be found here for the seeking, as induce the poor deluded services on the voyage these poor freedmen receive counter between SAM. COLYER, the celebrated clog and the no less distinguished bruiser, BARNEY AARON, has at last been made up, wherefore the June in the most approved and artistic style for the championship and a purse of three thousand dollars. It has been agreed upon that each gen-

The Apprehended Difficulty in York. We have already alluded to some rumors from York District, relative to popular interference with the regular proceedings of Court for that District. As there has been some interest excited by the rumors, we give the following statement from the

Yorkville Enquirer, which is authentic. The presentment of the Grand Jury is an excellent docu-We regret to state that an unlooked-for and extremely unfortunate interription in its business occurred the first day by the exhibition, on the part of some disaffected citizens, of a disposition to stop the progress of the Court by violence. At people of the District were determined that the Court should not proceed with its business, and that violence would be resorted to, if necessary, to prevent it. His Honor, on returning to his seat in the afternoon, brought the matter to the attention effection prevailed, and whether there existed any organization of persons who were determined to resist the holding of the Court. The excitement seemed for a time to run high, and fears of popular violence were at one time threatening; but the di-rection given to the matter by his Honor seemed to allay the excitement, and all seemed disposed to await the report of the Grand Jury. The report was read next morning to a large and intensely in-terested auditory; and we are pleased to add that, in vindication of the fair fame of York District as

mer estates. Representations were made that the ike measures had been successfully resorted to in other Districts, that the Legislature, in failing to provide for the relief of the people, had necessi-tated the taking of the remedy in their own hands; that, under the recent legislation of Congress, the Courts of the State are without authority; and that the attempt to render and enforce judgments was an unwarranted oppression. We are satisfied that the movers in this matter contemplated nothing further than to prevent the rendering of indometrs and that with this thought allies judgments, and that, with this thought filling their minds, they overlooked the magnitude of the evils which would ensue from the condition of law-

mary process docket, which is very heavy and much litigated. In the sessions, bids of indictment have been found for the offence of burglary in two cases, and for the offence of larceny in one case. The trial of these cases will, we learn, complete the

tence of any such conspiracy or intended insurrec-tion against the laws and civil authority of South

offence of riot.

Considering these various matters, which could

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.
We are indebted, says the Augusta Press, to J.
A. Signaleo, Esq., late of the Memphis Appeal, for the following interesting particulars of the recent disastrous and appalling flood in and around Chattanooga:
On Thursday, the 7th, the passenger train on the Memphis and Charleston Road stopped at Stevenson, on account of the high water in the creeks and rivers between that point and Chattanooga. Taking a construction train, Mr. 8. and a few others care down to the Lookout Bridge, from which they walked along the religion to the

a batteau for the more elevated domicil of Mr.
Rollins, formerly of this city.
This retreat afforded a fine point from which to take observations; and the scene throughout the city became terribly interesting and exciting.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, a number of bills

This Afternoon. CAROLINA CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M .our late Comp. C. BENSCH. L. B. LOVEGREEN,

merous gifts for educational purposes, and di-recting the President to cause a medal to be made and presented to him, was considered and laid aside to be reported to the House. The Senate joint resolution for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States, directing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of ing the Secretary of War to issue supplies of ford sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of all classes, and appropriating \$1,000,000 for that purpose, was next taken up, and gave rise to considerable debate. Fernando Wood opposed the measure, objecting to alms-giving on the part of the Government, and protesting that there was not such an amount of destitution in the South as to call for the passage of such a measure. The Radicals favored the passage of the resolution, and Mr. Banks the passage of the resolution, and Mr. Banks offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the distribution of seeds among the destitute. General Butler moved to strike out all after General Butler moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and substitute therefor a section appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the widows and children of Union soldiers who were starved to death in rebel prisons. He held that the wealthy people of the South, who were paying no taxes, should be made to support the Southern poor. He cited the fact that the Mississippi Legislature had just appropriated \$20,000 for the defence of Jeff. Davis, and thought when a State was able to do that it, was able to provide for its noor. able to do that it was able to provide for its poor. Mr. Covode supported Gen. Butler's amendment, and said that of a company of cavalry raised in his

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad obtained verdict at Abbeville Court House, last week against — Partlow, for \$3500 damages, for injuries to the road, occasioned by the defendant placing obstructions on the track. Such conduct, when wiful and malicious, is now, by act of the Legislature, punished with death, and it is to be hoped in future that such occurrences will be rare.

[Greenville Enterprise.

Goorgia Items. CROP PROSPECT.—The Cherokee Georgian of the 3th says:

ising. So far as we have heard from, this crop is not materially injured. The fruit crop in some localities, we fear, is totally destroyed. But the clerk of the weather seems to have had a "rule nisi" served upon him, and before he had served the big for process.

our city will soon boast a first-class place of amusement. It is expected that Captain Crisp will open with a splendid company as early as June next.—Atanta Intelligencer.

Mr. Sumner resumed his remarks on recon-

into Executive session, and, after some time spent therein, adjourned.

d—d fool of yourself by proposing, in to-day's Herald, to run Generals Grant and Lee, on the same ticket, for the Presidency and Vice-Presi-

Secretary and Treasurer.

AS AWAY WITH SPECTACLES .- OLD EYES nade new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address

M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F.

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

No. 151 Meeting street. Opposite Charleston Hotel January 4

1vr

157

EMILYB.SOUDER

NEW YORK STEAMERS.

W. H. WEST......Com

COUTH AM - RICA

ONE OF THE ABOVE MAGNIFICENT SIDE WHEEL STEAMERS WIll leave Adger's Wharf every SATURE

O Strankers with leave adger's wharf every SATUREDAY for New York.

Cabin Passage Fifteen Dollars.
For freight or passage, spply to

RAVENEL & CO.

QUAKER CITY, Captain W. H. West, will leave on

Saturday, March 23d., st — o'clock

March 18



A. M.
Shippers will take notice that no goods will be received unless the Freight is prepaid.
For Freight or Passage, spply to
C. L. GUILLMAUME,
March 18
1 North Atlantic, Wharf.



"DICTATOR

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIO WHAT EVERY
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for this port.
For Freight or Passage, supply on board, or to office of
J. D. AIREN & CO., Agents
January 15
South Atlantic Thord. FERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE. AND SILL THE



N. B.—The Steamers of this Line connect at Charleston with South Carolina and Northeastern Ballroads, and at Savannah with Central and Albany and Gulf Ballroads and Florida steamers. March 1

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, e Pier No. 46, N. R., on Saturday, April 6, for

April 20.

May 4. June 1, June 15, June 29, July 20.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ISAAC TAYLOB, Fresident,

February 27

19

No. 40 Broadway, N. Y. February 27 ly

THE AIKEN PRESS.

IT IS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF Aiken, S. C., a Weekly paper under the above title, to be devoted to General Intelligence—Political, Commercial, Social, Literary, and Religious—with a Department of Agriculture, including the Field, the Orchard, the Vineyard, and the Garden. A News Summary, to contain a digest of the important events of the week, will occupy a portion of the paper, and particular attention will be given to the unsettled question of Labor, as best adapted to our new condition, and the evelopment of the resources of the country in Manufactures, Agriculture, Fruit-raising, and Vine-growing.

Terms—\$3 a year, in advance.

H. W. RAVENEL, Editor.